NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1886.

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EXCITEMENT IN IRELAND.

A MEETING OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE PRO-CLAIMED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

JOHN DILLON TO BE PROSECUTED FOR HIS UTTER-ANCES AT LONGFORD-DUBLIN AGITATED BY ALL SORTS OF RUMORS.

DUBLIN, Nov. 26 .- The Government, has proclaimed the National League meeting called to assemble at Sligo. This action, coupled with the prosecution of John Dillon, is causing the most intense excitement throughout Ireland. The Na-tionalists have decided to hold meetings in different parts of Sligo, Galway and Tipperary in order to evade the Government's prohibition. "The Dublin Telegraph" says that orders have been ent to Athlone to keep 100 cavalry and 200 in fantry in readiness for duty. It is rumored that the object is to arrest the trustees appointed under the "United Ireland" plan, to whose charge the rents of local tenants have been committed.

John Dillon has been summoned to appear in court on Monlay next and show cause why a criminal information should not be sworn against him for the sentiments he recently expressed in a speech at Longford encouraging tenants to follow the example of those on the Clanicarde estates in County Galway. Mr. Dillon in this speech advocated a general submission to eviction rather than pay the rents as the best means for bringing the lantlords of Ireland to terms with the occupiers of lands in Ireland.

Messis. Dillon and O'Brien attended a meeting of Lord Dillon's tenants to night and urged them firmly to resist all attempts to compel them to pay unjust rents. Mr. Dillon had arranged to speak at other meetings, and it is expected that he will continue to fill all his encagements before he returns to Dublin. On his return he will probably give bail for trial and thus compel the Government to prove the illega ity of his action at the Longford and Murroe meetings.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has been busily engaged all day at Dublin Castle conferring with the legal and military authorities. The city is agitated by rumors of the wildest character relating to the Government's intentions. A great meetin; of Nationalists called to assemble in the suburb Irishtown on Sunday will, it is thought, be prohibited. "The Irish Times" (Conservative) says the Government has resolved to promptly suppress all anti-rent and other il'egal combinations; to curtail the license of the press; to forcibly suppress intimidation; to enforce the laws governing the processes for the collection of debts; to proclaim all meetings called for certain purposes; and to arrest certain prominent agitators of the anti-rent policy. Times" also says it is reported that troops have been sent to the different points in the country where action aginst the anti-rent agitation is im-

COERCION FOR IRELAND.

THE TORY GOVERNMENT SHOWS ITS HAND. WHAT TIMOTHY BARRINGTON THINKS OF DECLARATION OF WAR.

ORY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE, 1

Copyright; 1886; North American Cable News Co. DURLIN, Nov. 26.—The Tory Government have been at lest sucked into the whirlpool of coercion Lord Randolph Churchill's policy of bulldozing the landlor's has failed and his colleagues are driven back upon the resolute government of their saw dust Cromwell-Lord Salisbury. This is only what I have been steadily predicting since the relection of Mr. Parnell's bill. The mck-renters could not

have been caloled or intimidated by the Govern ment into acting like civilized beings, and the tenants have had to take their protection into gards the action of the Government and is prepased to meet it you will learn authoritatively from the following statements which its guiding spirit, Timothy Harrington, M. P., authorizes me to s and to America. Mr. Harrington says: The prosecution of Mr Dillon is the first ster

of the Tory Government toward ruin. They have been endeavoring to show the reople of England that they could rule us without coercion, but they confess to day by their prosecution of Mr. Dillon they have completely failed. They cannot afford to stop with this stroke and we shall draw out to the full their brutal policy. The Irish people are now organized as they never were before, and there are more forces fighting on their side. Already the landlords have been fined a good round sum for of the campairn now furnished to the tenants and by them adopted so warmly, a method is given them which will bring financial ruin upon nearly the whole class of rack-renters. So far from checking the mogress of the movement, the Gov emment prosecution and proclamation will only the struggle. The reople never refuse to light when the British Government challenges them to it, and I do not anticipate that our difficulty will consist so much in keeping them to the contest as in inducing them to act with calamess as well as determination."

In reply to the question whether he thought there would be further presecutions, Mr. Harrington said: "I have no doubt there will be many prosecutions. Probably that of Mr. O'Brien will come next, and I should not be surprised if I myself came in pretty early for a portion of the Government's attention. But the Government will have to go much further than their proceeding against Mr. Dillon indicates before they can op pose any effectual check to our movement. They proceed against him under an old statute of the reign of Edward III which gives the judge power to punish him only upon his refusal to give bai to keep the peace. If Mr. Dillon chooses to give bail and then goes out and enters upon the camraign in the very same manner and delivers the same speeches for which the Government are proceeding against him they will be completely pow erless and their rusty old weapon of Edward III will have been proved a failure. I do not know what course Mr. Dillon may adopt, but I should strongly advise this as the most efficacious way of harassing and defeating the Government. also think the prosecution may open up to us a means of reading before the judges of Queen's Bench so many affidavits from evicted and rackrented tenants as may keep their lordships sitting until pretty nigh Christmas."

"How about the suppression of the National League movement?"

"I have no doubt they are extremely anxious to suppress the League, but they have not now the same machinery which the Government pos sessed in the time of Forster and Spencer, and that is why they hold their hand so long. When they do become possessed of the power of striking at the organization I think I can assure them that they will not put it down without finding themselves very much damaged by the effort."

T. P. GILL M. P.

MICHAEL DAVITT ON THE SITUATION. THE COELCIVE POLICY SURE TO FAIL-WHAT HE THINKS OF ROSSA AND M'DERMOTT.

MONTREAL, Nov. 26 (Special.)—Michael Davitt was the recipient of several addresses to-day and to-night. He lectured to a large audience on the Home Rule movement. Mr. Davitt said with reference to O'Donovan Rossa's talk, and the plot on his life: "Rossa I have the Brish people, but only of a lot of drunken scoundrels. I consider him to be nothing less than a drivelling idiot who is doing much harm to the cause. I will have an

who is doing much harm to the cause. I will have an opportunity of referring to his character and conduct in New-York before I return to Ireland and I shall do so, but I don't desire to say anything further about it now. I am not a friend of Rossa or any of his faction."

"What about McDermott!"

"He is one of the most infamous men in existence. Ho was a spy in the pay of the English Government and invented plots and outrages to couviet innocent men, and I know he has threatened to shoot me, but my life will never be taken by such a thoract me, but my life will never be taken by such a thoract me, but my life will never be taken by such a thoracting to dispatches received this given con the Government intends to suppress the Nera. I Lengue and imprison the leaders of the

Irish people. It is extraordinary that in this, the nine-teenth century, the people of Ireiand should be prevented from earning a livelihood on soil created by God for their benefit. I know what the end of the suppression of the National League will be. They may proclaim the National League. They may imprison every man connected with the organization, but they cannot imprison the spirit of the Irish people. (Cheers.) They cannot make their coercion reach across the Atlantic, either, to the United States or Canada. They will have to take into their reckoning twelve or fifteen millions of the Irish race in American and Canadian territory and elsewhere, and just as Gladstone is now a Home Ruler so Churchill and Salisbury will become Home Rulers within the next two years. (Cheers.) They have tried to govern Ireland by force and coercion before. They have failed and so they will fail again."

THE CAMPBELL DIVORCE CASE.

DUKE OF ARGYLL'S SON. LONDON, Nov. 26.-The action for divorce bro ady Colin Campbell against her husband, Lord Colin Campbell, fifth son of the Duke of Argyll, came up hearing to-day. The court-room was so crowded that the officials had to barricade the corridors. Lady Colin Campbell, her sister and their mother were the first persons directly interested in the action to enter the room. They sat together beside the plaintiff's solicitor, Charles Russell, Q. C. Lord Colin Campbell cutered soon after-ward and sat near the plaintiff and at the same table, there being interposed between the litigants none but

their respective counsel.

Mr. Russell, in opening the case, said his client petitioned for a decree of absolute divorce from Lord Colin Campbell on the grounds of cruelty and adultery. The plaintiff, the lawyer continued, was formerly Miss Blood, and was a respectable and attractive person. She was ought in marriage by the defendant and became engaged to him in 1880. The marriage was delayed, at his lord ship's request, until July, 1881. When the ceremony had been performed the couple went away on a "melancholy honeymoon," this bridegroom being attended all the time by a hospital nurse. In fact, Lord Colin Campbell was to Miss Blood down to the termination of their married life in 1883. The case was so horrible, declared the law ver that he would refrain as far as possible from even

At this point the venerable Duke of Argyll, the defendant's father, entered the court-room and took a seat side Lord Colin Campbell, near whom the Marquis of Lorne, the defendant's oldest brother, had already taken a seat. Continuing, Mr. Russell said that Dr. Bird, who had attended both Lord and Lady Campbell, would testify to show that the lady's life was well-nigh unendurable Lord Coiln Campbell suggested that she had had improper relations with their physician, Dr. Bird. When the latter Lord Colin Campbell suggested that she had had improper relations with their physician, Dr. Bird. When the latter heard of this intimation he insisted on severing all relationship with the family. Upon this the defendant withdrew his accusation. In March, 1884, the plaintiff obtained a decree of separation, she repaired to her father's house at Florence, and returned to England in the June following. Onher way home she and her party stopped in Paris, staying at a botel. While they were at this hotel the Duke of Marlborough called upon them. This visit was made the occasion by her husband for a charge of adultery. Lord Colin Campbell even went so far as to write to the Paris authorities, requesting them to arrest his wife and lodge her in the prison used for the incarceration of prostitutes. It is difficult to believe, said Mr. Russell, that any man of ordinary instincts could act in this way toward a wife already so Injured; "but," added the lawyer, "Lord Colin Campbell's pride had been lowered into the dust."

Mr. Russell then detailed the grounds of the charge of adultery which the plaintiff unde against the defendant. Turning, then, to a review of the counter-charges made by Lord Colin Campbell against the plaintiff, that she had been guilty of criminal conduct with the Duke of Marlborough, Chief Shaw, and others, Mr. Russell said the lady was the a position successfully to meet these charges. The Duke of Marlborough and Mrs. Shaw had long been intimate acquaintances. General Butler, one of those with whom the defendant sought to connect the plaintiff, was old enough to be her father, and Mrs. Butler was Lady Campbell's dearest friend. Dr. Bird has sought protection for his character by bringing a suit for damaces against Lord Colin Campbell for charging the plaintiff with criminal intimacy with him. In fact, Lady Campbell was able to refute every one of the foul charges made against her.

BULGARIANS STILL SEEKING A PRINCE. DEPUTATIONS TO VISIT THE POWERS-ARREST OF

CAPTAIN TEPAVISCHROFF. Sopula, Nov. 26.—An agitation has been started for the purpose of securing the nomination of Prince Emanuel Vogorides, nephew of Aleko Pacha, to the Bulgarian Vogorides, nephew of Alexo Pacha, to the Bulgarian throne. The Prince is a Russophile. The Sobranje will send a deputation of Bulgarian notables to Vienna, St. Peters-burg, Berlin, London, Paris, Rome and Constantinople to explain to the Powers the actual condition of affairs in Bulgaria, and to ask the Powers to make their choice of a Bulgaria, and to ask the Powers to make their choice of a candidate for the Bulgarian throne, with due regard to the country's needs and disposition. The deputation will start on its mission next week and will visit Vienna first. The German Consul here has Informed the Bulgarian Government that the German flag at present covers all persons entitled to Russian protection in Bulgaria. Captain Tepavishroft, of the military school here, has been arrested for inciting cadets to revolt against the

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 26.-The Sultan gave audience to-day to General Kaulbars. The latter afterward started

DESIGNATION OF PRESIDENT FREIRE. SANTIAGO, Chill. Nov. 26, via Galveston.-It is reported that Senor Freire, the new President of the Chamber of Deputies, has resigned.

SIR GEORGE OTTO TREVELYAN DECLINES LONDON, Nov. 26.—Sir George Otto Trevelyan has de-lined to contest the Brighton District for the seat in the House of Commons vacated recently by Mr. Marriott.

PRONOMIC REPORM IN MEXICO. CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 26, via Galveston.-A movemen has been going on for some time for putting an end to the system of taxation whereby the States collected duties on national and foreign mercandise in transit through their respective territories. In May last a constitutional amendment was submitted to the States, forbidding the imposition of transit duties, import duties on products of other States and on the exportation of merchandise, either manufactured articles or products of the soil. The amendment also forbids the States to assign special routes for the conveyance of goods of native origin, as has heretofore been done; also, to put a higher imported duty on foreign goods than will be fixed by the Federal law. It is expected that Congress will fix a uniform tax of 5 per cent ad valorem. This amendment, having been adopted by the majority of the States, has received the sanction of both chambers of Congress, and was to-day proclaimed in the usual form, being read at various points in the city and copies of it posted on walls.

DEATH OF HERR VON HORN. Berlin, Nov. 26.-Herr Von Horn, proprietor of the Berlin Borsen Zeitung, is dead.

PAULINE LUCCA CONVALESCENT. Berlin, Nov. 26.-Mme. Pauline Lucca, who has been eriously ill, is now recovering, and will soon reappear in opera at Vienna. Golden medals of Art and Science have been conferred upon her by the Kings of Dermark and ---

ADJUSTING THE MORO CASTLE TROUBLE. HALIFAN, Nov. 26 (special).—Consul-General Phelan and Customs Inspector Hill have agreed upon a compromise in the case of the seized Gloucester schooner Moro Castle of \$1,000 fine and expenses as a final settlement. This has been agreed to by the Canadian Government and the owners, and thus a troublesome case will be got rid of.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.
LONDON, Nov. 26, 1886.
More Troops Needed in Burmall.—General Roberts has demanded 4,000 additional Indian and native troops to reinforce the British army of occupation in Burmah. AN ACTRESS ROBBED.—Miss Nellie Farren, an American actress, reports the loss of her jewels by theft while stay-

URGING ZORILLA TO RETURN TO SPAIN. MADRID, Nov. 26.—At a meeting of prominent Republi-cans held here yesterday a resolution condemning the recent military revolts was rejected. It was decided to urge Ruiz Zorilla to return to Spain and resolved that the party should continue to be ruled on the basis of the existing Republican coalition. A general assembly of the party will be convened as soon as soon as possible.

RACING IN ENGLAND. LONDON, Nov. 26.-At Manchester to-day the race for the Lancashire Cup of \$2,500 in specie, added to a handicap sweepstakes of \$25 each for starters, for three-yearolds and upward, distance one mile, was won by five lengths by J. Hope's four-year-old Lady Lothian. A.

Brisco's three-year-old br. c. St. George was second, a neck ahead of Lord Hartington's six-year-old ch. g. Corunna third. There were twelve starters. Betting-Lady Lo-thian 20 to 1, St. George 8 to 1, and Corunna 3 to 1. FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. Paris, Nov. 26.—The Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 474 against 50 to-day deducted \$125,000 from the estimates for judicial and criminal expenditures despite the opposition of the Government.

PANAMA, Nov. 26.—To morrow the residents of this place will begin the celebration of the sixty-fifth anniversary of the independence of the 1sthmus. The programme is chalorate and the festivities will extend over a period

BURT IN SICPPING A AUNAWAY HORSE. Park Policeman John O'Keefe, of the Central Park quad, in stopping a runnway saddle horse on which Mrs. Pfeifer, of No. 168 West Forty-sixth-st., was riding, was knocked down. Mrs. Pfeifer was thrown off and the animal fell on O'Keefe, seriously bruising him. Mrs. Pfeifer was not seriously hurt, and she and O'Kecfe were sent to

TALK WITH STATES ATTORNEY GRINNELL THE AMSTERDAM LOCKOUT. NOT SORRY THAT THE ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT

WILL PASS UPON THE ANARCHISTS' CASES. CHICAGO, Nov. 26 (Special).—State's Attorney Grinnell, in an interview regarding the supersedeas granted in the Anarchists' cases, said to-day: "The granting of the supersedeas has no reference to the final result. This case is peculiar and more important to this State and the alone would induce all law-abiding citizens to desire that the Supreme Court of our State should carefully review the case. It is not at all likely that the case can ever be tried again before any jury, because in the first place it is a physical impossibility to gather together again the wit-nesses, some of whom have been driven away and intimi-dated. In the second place no jury could ever again be obtained in this or any adjoining county which would have obtained in this or any adjoining county which would have the requisite legal qualifications to pass upon the case. A juror is not disqualified who may have formed an opinion as to the Innocence or guilt of the accused, based upon rumor or ordinary newspaper accounts, if he says he can additive and impartially try the case, and from the evidence alone, regardless of his opinion and what he has read, determine the innocence or guilt of the accused. But in this case, if tried again, no man having sense and brain could be found to act as a juror who had not already formed an opinion based upon the evidence sworn to and given by witnesses themselves, which would absolutely disquality him as a juror. For these reasons it is of vast importance that there should be every opportunity for a fair and full investigation, and the court of last resort should undertake the grave responsibility of determining whether or not the law is strong enough to protect itself."

the action of Judge Scott in granting a stay of proceedings to the Chicago Anarchists, but their jubilations did ings to the Chicago Anarchists, but their jubilations did not take the shape of a public demonstration. They said generally that the George movement was chiefly instru-mental in bringing about this result, and they believe more strongly now than ever that the condemned men will not undergo the extreme penalty of the law. The Anarchists regarded yesterday as a sort of Thanks-giving Day, for Recorder Smyth granted an order upon the Coumissioners of Charities and Correction directing them to take Adolph Schenck, the Anarchist, from Black-nell's Island to his home and permit him to see his daughter for a few hours, who is said to be dylng.

ARRESTS FOR ILLEGAL VOTING.

MORE THAN 2,500 WARRANTS ISSUED IN MASSA-

BOSTON, Nov. 26 (Special).-The disregard of the lay forbidding a man to vote who has not been a resident of the specified town or city for six months next preceding the day of election is to be punished. Ignorance of the lawis in many cases the cause of the violation, but investig gation has shown that enough illegal votes are ordi cast in such an election as that of this month to effect the result. Chief Supervisor Hallett to-day issued warrants for the arrest of nearly 200 men who voted in Boston at the State election this month but who are charged with being non-residents. In all cases the accused persons were challenged at the polls but voted in spite of the warning. In the cities where United States supervisors were enauenzed at the pois but voted in spite of the warning. In the cities where United States supervisors were appointed there were many challenges for this reason, Mr. Hallett declines to state the total number but it exceeds 2,500. All will have an opportunity to show in the United States District Court next month that they were legally entitled to vote.

Four warrants were served in time for the arraignment of the prisoners this afternoon. Each furnished \$100 bonds. The penalty for the offence is entirely discretionary with the court, ranging from a nominal fine upward.

FRATRICIDE AND SUICIDE IN GEORGIA. ATLANTA, Nov. 26 (Special),-Robert P. Hill and An thony, his younger brother, occupied a room in North Broad-st., in the heart of this city. Their ages were respectively thirty and twenty-eight years, and they were lawyers, sons of D. Pike Hill, of Dallas, Ga., and distantly related to the eminent Georgian, Benjamin H. Hill. The brothers were addicted to the use of liquor, and a few weeks ago narrowly escaped shooting each other in protracted spree, and this afternoon neighbors heard six pistol shots coming from the direction of the room occubuiltet hole through his head from which the brains and blood were oozing. Anthony was dead and Robert live only a few seconds. Robert had fired five shots at hi brother; the first three missed, but the last two prove fatal. He then threw himself on the bad and sent the re maining bullet in the pistol into his own brain.

BURIAL OF H. M. HOXIE AT DES MOINES. DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 26 (Special). The train bearing the body of Herbert M. Hoxie arrived here at 11:40 to-day. It was met at the depot by a large delegation o old settlers. Services were held in St. Paul's Church The body was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery. Nearly al the Western roads were represented by prominent offi-cials. The special train from Chicago consisted of six and that from St, Louis of seven coaches. Among those

REQUESTS TO PRILADELPHIA CHARITIES. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26 (Special). - The will of Marga is worth over \$1,000,000. In the bequests are \$80,000 in trust for for the Memorial Church of the Holy Comforter: to St. Peter's Church \$15,000 is given to the Endowmen Fund to provide fuel for the poor: for a permanent fund for the Doreas and Missionary Association to provide money for poor women, \$3,000 is given; the Domestic and money for poor woman, \$3,000 is given; the Domestic and Caurch in the United States for the use of domestic missions gets \$30,000, and to the same society for the use of foreign missions \$10,000 is given; to the Board of Missions of the Dioces of Pennsylvania of the Protestant Episcopal Church is bequeathed \$15,000; to the Bishop White Prayer Book Society, \$5,000; to the Church Home for Children at Angora, Philadelphia, \$30,000; to the Hospital of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, \$20,000; and for the incurable patients in the same hospital, \$15,000. She also gives to relatives \$500,000.

EATING HIS VICTIM'S HEART AND LUNGS. St. Louis, Nov. 26.—A dispatch from Leavenworth, Kansas, says: "A special from Havensville, a small town in Jackson County, eighty-five miles west of here tells of a revolting crime committed near that place las Wednesday night. A young farmer, Rhodes Clements while going home from prayer-meeting with another farmer, Samuel Gordon, suddenly became insane and killed the latter with a club. Not returning home, killed the latter with a club. Not returning home, a search was made for Clements and he was found some distance from the road sitting by the body of the man he had murdered, cating bis heart. He had cut Gordon's head from the body and had for out the heart, lungs and liver and was devouring them. Clements was secured and is in jail a raving mantae. It is reported to-day that two more men have gone crazy in that neighborhood, the result of the religious excitement prevailing there."

SHOT BY A WEAVER.

Frederick Spindler, a "scab" weaver at the Murra; Mill, in Paterson, last night shot Clements Schnell a liquor-sciler at No. 8 Fair-st. Spindler was met by Gottlieb Buser, a leader of the strike, who tried to induce him to quit his loom and join the strikers. He refused and words followed. and join the strikers. He retused and volusionous sollowers, Spindler became much excited and called for drinks, and when Schnell refused to sell them he shot Schnell in the right shoulder. A colored man named Morris seized the pistol, threw Spindler down and held him until the police arrived. Spindler siys he has been annoyed by strikers who will not let him earn a living for his family.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

FOR A HOSPITAL IN HAVERHILL, BRILL, Mass., Nov. 26.—James H. Carleton has Midhake Farm, at a cost of \$10,000, and will pr perty to the city for a hospital.

the property to the city for a hospital.

RUMORED OUTBREAK OF PLEUROFPNEUMONIA.
CBICAGO, Nov. 25.—The Live Stock Commission received
word yesterday that some cattle at Ridgeland were affected
with some trouble of a similar nature to the disease among the
cattle at that place two years ago, to which the pleuro-pneumonia existing in Chicago has been traced by the veterinarians. A veterinarian was ordered to examine the cattle and
put such as had symptoms of pleuro-pneumonia in quarantine.

DISCHARGE OF AN ACCUSED CLERK.

PITSBUIG, NOV. 26 (Special).—A sensation was created in police circles this afternoon by the discharge of Thomas Whiton, clerk to Chief Biackmore. Whitton is charged with having stolen #85 from the Police Beneficial Fund some years ago, while employed in the city treasurer's office.

SALE OF MINERAL LANDS IN VIRGINIA.
LYNCHRUBG, Va., Nov. 26.—An Advance dispatch from Christophurg, says: "Genesian Christ

FUNERAL OF JOHN S. PHELPS.
ST. LOUIS, Nov. 26.—The funeral services over the remaind factovernor John S. Phelps were held this afternoon.
Christ Church. The burial will take placo at Springfield, Mo

to-morrow.

SUICIDE OF A WEALTHY YOUNG MAN.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26 (Special).—John Mason was found dead in bod this morning at his home. No. 1,411 Locust-at He had cut his throat with a razor. He was twenty-eight years old. The family are wealthy and no cause is assigned for the act.

e act.
BURIED UNDER A FALLING BUILDING.
LABELPHIA, Nov. 26 (Special).—The double four-stongs at Fourtr and Chestaut sta., which have been tooccess or demokition for several days, suddenly and witarning fell this afternoon, burying a number or worin the ruins. All were taken out unburt except Austn, who was taken to the hospital in a badly injured or-

FATALLY STABBED BY HER HUSBAND. CHICAGO, Nov. 26. Mrs. Laura Jansen, of No. 231 Oak at was stabled three times by her husband, Henry Jansen atom 3 o'clock this morning and cannot if we throughout the may. James was arrested shortly after the stabling. He is

NO SIGNS OF PEACE YET VISIBLE.

POSTPONING THE TRIAL OF THE ARRESTED ENIGHTS MASS-MEETING OF LOCKED-OUT WORKERS. AMSTRIDAM, N. Y., Nov. 26 (Special).—The excitement caused by the arrest of over 100 Knights this week has not subsided. For several days the public interest has centred on the trial, which was set down for to-day at 1 . m. At an early hour this morning handbills were dis tributed calling a mass-meeting in the Opera House to be addressed by McGuire and Bailey of the Knights of Labor Executive Committee. In an interview Mr. Bailey said that he and McGuire will remain here as long as the trouble was unsettled. Counsel has been engaged, who will see that if there is any justice it will be meted out. Suits for damages will be begun as soon as the prisoners have been discharged. All efforts possible under the law will be made to prosecute the officials. A boycott will be placed upon the goods made in the Manufacturers' Association unless a settlement be effected in a few days. Ademand for a new and higher schedule of wages will be made by the old employes should a settlement be further post poned. Mr. Bailey asserted that there are no laws to p person for walking or talking on a public street, even if is in front of a factory whose proprietor is vexed because their help object to terms of slavery.

At the immense gathering of Knights this morning, in the Opera House, Mr. McGuire reviewed the causes of the lockout, described the position taken by organized labor the demands of the Knights were fully discussed. The terms of settlement, said the speaker, demand that the present force of "scab" help be discharged until they have been punished, according to the laws of the order they forsook.

punished, according to the laws of the order they forsook.

Several hitches in the programme mapped out for the
trial seems to nonplus the Knights. Ex-Justice Clute, of
Albany, who had been engaged to defend the Knights,
failed to appear in time for the trial. A mass of people
blocked the stairways leading to the City Justice's office
and clamored for admittance to the court room, which was
early packed. P. H. Cummins, District Master Workman,
requested that the Justice hold the trial at the City Hall.
The request could not be conceded without authority from
the Common Council. To-night a committee from the
labor organizations waited on the Council and presented
a petition praying that the trial be held at the Rink. The
request was granted. It has been resolved that two or
three prisoners will be tried as test cases, and the result
of these is to apply to the entire number of prisoners. The
trial was postponed to December 1.

EFFECTS OF THE LOCKOUT HERE.

The knit goods trade in the city has passed through the fall without serious hindrance from the lockouts in the millsat Amsterdam and Cohoes. Most dealers are now some measure delayed, one dealer said yesterday, the most marked effect was felt by the largest firms. For the

most marked effect was felt by the largest firms. For the first week or two of this month it was impossible to fill orders and there was a temporary block in all directions, but the supply soon began to come again in small quantities and has been steady for more than a week.

One jobber said that the lockout had been in many respects a good thing for the trade. The demand for knit goods had brought out all the accumulated stocks and those who had old goods on hand were able to dispose of them at an advance greater than they had ever anticipated. Another dealer thought but the market had been in danger of being overstocked and rould have been glutted but for the lockout in the Cohoes and Amsterdam mills, and the trade would have suffered; while, as it is, stocks will be light in the first part of the coming year. The demand turned attention to other mills over the country that could furnish the supply. In consequence the goods had been obtained from a wider territory than ever before. A large portion was furnished bymills in Hudson, but among other places Atlanta had filled a large number of New-York orders and the goods were among the best that have come into market during the present season.

ILL-TREATMENT OF NEW MEN-DISTRICT MASTER

WORKMAN BUTLER'S POLITICAL AMBITION. CHICAGO, Nov. 26 (Special), -Complaints continue to employed in the packing houses and instances are re-ported of men being attacked on the street cars and railway trains after night. Fully 3,000 of the new men, however, have retained their places in the packing houses obtained through the strike. The inside history of the recent strike was printed here this morning. When the Octobe 14, the workmen, supposing that they would be backed by the Kuights of Labor, rebelled and all went out except the beef butchers, who had a contract with the firms of Armour, Swift and Morris requiring four days' notice before opening hostilities. Despite this agreement the beef butchers of Armour & Co. were ordered out on the following Thursday by District Master Workman Butler, who deliberately broke the existing contract. The Executive Board of the local assembly, however, concluded to get Mr. Powderly's views, and it sent the following dispatch to him at Richmond, Va.:

"Has Executive Board of District 57 power to repudiate agreement made by the Executive Board of Local Asembly 7,802, a clause of which reads: 'One day shall be considered sufficient time for calling a meeting of both parties of first and second parts, and no definite action shall be taken inside of three days after such a meeting. Have they power to call out men governed by this schod-

eight hours a day !" To this question Mr. Powderly vouchsafed no direct re-To this question Mr. Powderly vouchsafed no direct reply, but he did send an answer to Mr. Barry, who asked the Executive Board of the local assembly the following day regarding the existence of the agreement with the packers. Barry investigated the matter and found that daster Workman Butler had made a mistake. Barry wanted the butchers to return to work, but the damage had been done. Butler made evasive replies. The Rev. P. M. Flannagan, pastor of St. Annis Church, telegraphed a long statement of all the facts to Mr. Powderly, declaring that unless the men were ordered to return to work incalculable injury and misery would result. Barry was immediately telegraphed to order the men to return to work, but did not do so until the following Sunday, Among the violent opponents to this order was Butler, who told Parry that the order proaching election.

would cause him (Burler) to lose 2,000 votes at the approaching election.

The cattle butchers, in returning to work, had succeeded in having their wages increased from 824 to \$27 a week, agreeing to work ten hours. On the day before election several drunken men rushed among the workmen at Swift's house ordering them to quit work, and they did so. This panic had been carefully planned. On the following day all those on strike voted for Butler. The latter called out Armour's men on the Thursday succeeding the election. Master Workman Gaunt protested, and he and two followers were expelled from the order. Barry reappeared on the scene, and the order from Powderly, which was suppressed for four days, caused the ending of the strike.

ENCOURAGING THE MASTER PLUMBERS. The Master Plumbers' Association held a large and en thusiastic meeting last night at No. 54 Union Square. A letter was received fron James Allison, the president of the National Association, together with resolutions from the Master Plumbers' Association offering encouragement and aid to the New-York men in the fight against the and aid to the New-York men in the fight against the strike. Charles Buck, president of the Real Estate Owners' and Builders' Association, also sent a letter saying that his association was in thorough sympathy with the boss plumbers. A delegation of Brocklyin men was present and its members made encouraging speeches. A committee of three was appointed to visit the new Benevolent Journeymen's Union. It is formed of the men who are now at work for the bosses against whom strikes have been declared. They do not have any walking delegate and any man to become a member must be an American citizen. They agree to submit all trouble with the bosses to arbitration.

FEATURES OF THE LABOR QUESTION.

A meeting of the employes of the Broadway Railroa Company in Brooklyn was held on Thursday evening and out if the men would stop work in case a tie-up was ordered. It was expected that the winter time-table of the company would increase the hours of the men and the pay of "trippers" would be reduced. Only a company would be reduced. paratively small number attended the meeting, but the ajority of those present favored a tle-up. A. D. Best, of the Empire Protective Association, said that President Beers told him that the strike last summer terminated the agreement made by the company with the Knights of Labor, and any future agreements would be made with

Labor, and any future agreements would be made with the men.

President Beers said yesterday that the company would make no change in its time-table this winter, and if the men had any grievances the company would be glad to hear and rectify them. The representatives of the Empire Protective Association said yesterday that no strike was contemplated and that the men were satisfied with their hours and pay.

At the meeting of the Board of Walking Delegates of the Building Trades at No. 141 East Eighth st. yesterday, it was reported that the strikes at Seventy-third-st. and Madison-ave, and at Forty-cighth-st. and Madison-ave, and at Forty-cighth-st. and Madison-ave, had been settled amicably. Strikes were ordered on the buildings at Seventieth-st, and Third-ave, Seventy-second-st. and Ninth-ave, and Eighty-fifth-st, and Eighty-ave, where non-union plumbers are employed.

There are now 125 painters on strike against the reduction of the pay to \$3 10 for eight hours instead of \$3 50 for nine hours.

trict Assembly of the Knights of Labor, representing about 7,000 members, on Wednesday night put a boycott upon the beer brewed by the Volght, Kling, Strah, Gobel and Hauck brewing companies, the object being to break up the Brewers' Association, which has been engaged in a war on the Brewers' Union. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 26.-The 1,000 coopers who recently went on strike for higher wages have adjusted their difficulties with the manufacturers and are now at

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 26,-The Trades Council and Dis

SLASHED BY A DRUNKEN MAN Patrick O'Keefe and John Kane, of No. 349 East Sixty fifth-st. and August Kostner, of No. 1,153 First-ave., were in the liquor-store of James Garvey, at No. 1,153 First-ave, early yesterday. They had all been drinking and O'Keefe was intoxicated. Garvey wanted to close up his place, but the men refused to go and O'Keefe challenged tharvey to fight. Garvey finally got the men into the arrest and was closing the door when O'Keefe forced his THIRTY MEN BADLY BURNED.

way into the store. He wanted another drink and Garvey refused to give it to him.

O'Keefe wanted Garvey to go out into the street and fight, and when Garvey declined O'Keefe pulled a large knife from his pocket and stabbed Garvey twice in the abdomen. Garvey struggled to get free from O'Keefe, who seemed like a madman, and fell upon the floor. His assailant being satisfied with his work, walked home and went to bed. He was arrested at 5 a. m. by Officer Shay. An ambulance was called to take the wounded man to the Presbyterian Hospital, buthe refused to go and received medical treatment at home. Last evening symptoms of peritonities set in, and his condition being considered critical, Cozoner Levy took his ante-mortem statement.

OPENING OF THE WINTER SEASON.

NAVIGATION ON THE LARRS SUSPENDED-SNOW IN PENNSYLVANIA.
CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—The recent storms have practic

put a stop to navigation for the season of 1886. The sea son has been a good one as far as freights are concerned human life has been great. So far this season thirty-three vessels have been driven ashore or have foundered and forty-one sailors have lost their lives. Pittsburg, Nov. 26.—A cold wave struck here last

night and the thermometer fell to 21°. The sleet storm in the mountains surned to snow during the night and bo-tween fifteen inches and two feet fell. Trains were all delayed from one to three hours. PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 26.-A wind storm visited this

section yesterday, destroying barns and frail houses. To-day the thermometer fell 20°. ELK RAPIDS, Nov. 26.—The schoener Metropolis, loaded

with lumber and iron for Chicago, went ashore three miles southeast of Old Mission Light in a blinding snow storm at 3 o'clock this morning.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 26.—The brig Toronto, of Windsor, N. S., Captain Davidson, from Sydney, C. B., for New-York, ran ashore at Watch Hill last night in a north-

east gale. The crew of eight was rescued by life-savers in the breeches buoy. It is not known whether the ves-sel can be saved.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC LIGHT TESTED. BUFFALO, Nov. 26 (special).—Adam Meldrum & Anderson's dry-goods store was this evening lighted for the first time with the Westinghouse incandescent electric light, and the test was in every respect a successful one. This is the first public operation of the system, which was granted patents less than six weeks ago. George Westinghouse, of Pittsburg, is president of the Westinghouse Electric Company, and his brother Herman H. Westing house, a director of the company, said to-night that the problem of long-distance lighting, hitherto insoluble. The system differs from others in that only a mediumten miles and over, and the enormous pressure is passed through a converter, which reduces the pressure locally and increases the quantity of electricity while it diminished the force. This converter is attached to each lighting plant, the force. This converter is attached to each lighting plant, and consists of two coils of wire surrounded by plates of fron and separated by paper insulation. A No. 3 copper wire, three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, can be used for a circuit of 200 miles as well as for a mile. Other systems so far tried cannot light further than three or four miles from the central station on account of the cost of wire, which must be increased in size as the square of the distance. A company is to be formed here. Daniel O'Day, president of the Natural Gas Company; Wilson S. Bissell, President Cleveland's law partner; and John F. Moulton, president of the Brush Electric Light Company, are among the enthusiastic organizers of the new company. They are consident that the system will revolutionize all previous operations of electric lighting. It is claimed that only 3 per cent of the current is lost in the entire circuit. The new company proposes to place its cables underground.

EXPLODING 9 FOUNDS OF POWDER IN HER LAP. JAMESTOWN, Nov. 25 (Special),-Mrs. W. S. Carnahan, the wife of one of the leading merchants here, took a can yesterday containing nine pounds of powder into her lap and lighted the powder. A tremendous explosion followed completely wrecking the building and throwing Mrs. Car-nahan to the floor. She was badly barned and her eye-sight destroyed, but will probably recover. She was in-

ITHACA, Nov. 26 (Special).—At the camp-fire given here to-night by Sidney Post, G. A. R., upward of 400 Grand Army men and invited guests were present. Among the

prominent persons in attendance were Department Com-mander Sayles and staff, Lieutenant-Governor Jones, Senator Charles F. Barager, Assemblyman-elect Walter G. Smith, Judge Marcus Lyon, Department Chaplain Fiske, ex-Senator Scikrege and ex-Assemblyman Hal-liday. PUTTING BY NEARLY \$100,000 A YEAR.

NEWBURG, Nov. 26 (*pecial).—The statement is made that the estate of Joseph H. Weller, of Tefft, Weller & Co., who was a native of Montgomery, in this county, amounts to about \$1,500,000. This wealth was gathered in about sixteen years. Sixteen years ago he went to New-York and found a place as satesman at \$600 a year. A VENERABLE COUPLE MARRIED.

Newburg, Nov. 26 (*special*).—In Middletown last night a couple were married whose years added together num-bered 144. The bride was Mrs. Julia Gillispie, and the pridegroom was Sampson Townsend, of the village of Lightstreet Columbia County, Penn. Winchester performed the ceremony, and children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren were present. The pair were escorted to the place where the ceremony was performed by a grandson, age six, of the bridegroom, and a great-grandsanghter, age three, of the bride. A large number of presents were given.

TO DEFEND MR. TILDEN'S WILL. Syracuse, Nov. 26.—Judge George F. Comstock, of this city, has been retained as counsel to defend the will of Samuel J. Tilden in the courts. Judge Comstock to-day expressed his entire confidence in that instrument.

JOTTINGS HERE AND THERE. ROCHESTER, Nov. 26.—Frederick Cook, Secretary of State, was riding along Main-st, to day in a light buggy, State, was riding along Main'st, to day in a light buggy, when a runaway team dashed by at full speed. Mr. Cook's carriage was caught by the pole of an American Express wagon, and the horse made frantic efforts to get loose. Meantime the express team was plunging wildly and for a few seconds the situation was critical, but bystanders seized the horses and the danger was averted. TROY, Nov. 26.—Six members of the family of Valdish Aikin, of Johnsonville, became seriously sick yesterday after eating breakfast, which was composed of pancakes and recently made headcheese. Mrs. Charles Nutting is still in a precarious condition.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

BONDS TAKEN FOR THE DANBURY ROAD. A contract for the building of the projected road from Dasbury, Conn., to some point on the New-York City and Northern Railroad is said to have been awarded by the Northern Railroad is said to have been awarded by the New-York, Danbury and Boston Railroad to Heman, Clark & Co. The route is intended to run from the Broux River through Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, Rye and Port Chester, and thence through Ridgefield to Danbury. It is also contemplated to build this winter ten miles from Vernon Springs to the northern end of the Housatonic Railroad at State Line. A syndicate is asserted to have taken \$1,000,000 first mortgage bonds and received an option for \$1,000,000 more. The managers of the scheme are extremely retteent with respect to their directors and officers and decline to say who the syndicate are. Friends of the New-York and New-England Railroad say that they have no connection with the Danbury scheme.

SOME NEW-HAVEN BOARD CHANGES. At the office of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company in this city, it is stated that there is no significance in the fact that its annual election will fall on December 15 this year, instead of in January, as usual. The new date is immediately after the New-York and New-England annual meeting. The change was made by the directors, because they felt that there was no need of waiting so long after the close of the fascal year, which ends september 20. The directors have also decided to make their dividend periods quarterly instead of semi-annually, a change which, it is thought, stockhold-ser will meeter.

E. DUNBAR LOCKWOOD PLEASED.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24 (special).-E. Dunbar Lockrood speaking of the recent action of the receivers of the wood speaking of the recent action of the receivers of the Reading Railroad said to-day: "The decision of the receivers not to borrow money to pay interest on the consolidated mortgage of 1871 is sound. General mortgage bondholders have contended for nearly two years past that the Reading Company should pay as it goes and stop the speak system of borrowing, and their committee have the whole system of borrowing, and their committee have done all they could to impress these views on the receivers, and even applied to the courts to stop the payments ers, and even applied to the courts to stop the payments on account of principal of the floating debt and interest over and above that earned on the collateral. They succeeded in the former, but the court has never made the latter. In September, 1883, I published an open letter, contending that all interested should promptly acknowledge the bankruptcy of the company and act accordingly; that the Reading Company would never be put upon a sound financial basis until there was an honorable harmony with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and I am rejoiced to know that this latter position is now recognized by the new administration.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. PITTSBURG, Nov. 26 (Special).—In the United States Circuit Court to-day Judge McKenna granted the petition of James Callery and John W. Chaifant, receivers of the Pittsburg and Western Railroad, to lease that portion of Pittsburg and Western Railroad, to least a property the Pittsburg and Western narrow gauge system lying between Kane and Mount Jewett to the Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua Railroad Company. The rental is 35 percent of the gross receipts.

Boston, Nov. 26.—The earnings of the Mexican Central

Railroad for the third week in November are \$89,550, an increase of \$11,300 over the earnings of the corresponding week in 1885.

RESULT OF AN EXPLOSION IN A MINE.

GROSS CARELESSNESS OF A WORKMAN-TWELVE OF THE INJURED WILL PROBABLY DIE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIMENE.]

WILKESBARRE, Nov. 26.—An explosion occurred in the Conyngham Colliery of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company in the Second Ward of this city to-day. Over thirty men and boys were burned and of these not less than ten or twelve will die, while many are badly cut and bruised. The explosion occurred a few minutes after 7 a. m., as the men were going to work. The colliery employs 200 men and boys and about half of this number had descended the shaft. The storm of the last two days had raised the water in the mine so that it was not thought probable that there would be any work for the men em-ployed in the lower lift. Instead of going to work, there-fore, these men, to the number of sixty, waited at the foot of the shaft for orders from the fire bosses, who were in their office near the foot of the shaft in consultation men were scattered around in groups, their flami illuminating the dark passages and gangways, the slightest warning a sheet of flame flashed abandoned passage leading from the main gang-way close by the foot of the shaft. The unfortunate men, surrounded and wrapped in fire, were hurled hither and thither by the explosion. The smoke, flame and dust rushed up the shaft and shot into the air, overhanging the workings like a black pall. The inside superintendent, Daniel McDonald, who was on the surface, hastened to get together a force of explorers, and unmindful of the deadly black damp, at once went down the shaft. The feeble glimmer of their safety lamps brought to light a fearful seene. All around the foot of the shaft in the adjoining passages and gangways lay the blackened bodies of the injured men, half buried in dirt and wreckage. A few of those least injured were hud-dled together near the foot of the shaft awaiting succor shock of the explosion was felt in the most distant part of the mine though no damage was done except around the shaft. The work of getting the injured persons to the surface was begun at once and never was it better done. The outside Foreman, John Bowers, took charge of the sufferers as they came to the surface and had them carried into the engine room, the floor of which was soon covered as to be unrecognizable. Mr. Bowers and his assistants, with blankets soaked in oil wrapped up the writhing forms and as fast as ambulances and wagons could be ob-tained sent some to the hospital and others to their homes. The engine-room, while this work was in progress, pre-sented a sight to sicken the stoutest heart. The groans and shricks of the sufering men were terrible.
They cried aloud for water, but noue could be given them.

Outside the engine-room there was a frantic crowd of women and children. Nearly all the men employed in the mine live in the neighborhood, and when it was known that the colliery had blown up, the population live ing around flocked to the works. The wives, daughters and mothers of the injured sought admission to the enwith the work of those attending the injured. In many

Oil was poured down their parched throats and the bian-kets in which they were wrapped kept saturated with the

with the work of those attending the injured. In many cases force had to be used. So rapidly was the work of earling for and removing the injured done that two hours after the accident every man had been taken out of the pit, wrapped in oil and taken away, and the outside of the colliery resumed its wonted quiet appearance.

The cause of the accident was a flagrant violation of orders. The passageway in which the explosion took place was an abandoned gangway known as the West Working. Whenever the water rose in the mine this gangway became filled with gas. This was well known and the place was gnarded with heavy doors, and across them was a board with the word "gas" in large letters. Notwithstanding this, Thomas O'Brien deliberately entered the passage with a naked light. Hardly had he passed the door when the gas ignited. He was terribly burned and will pay for his rash act with his life. Peter Herron, who was badly burned about the head, neck and hands, was visited at home. He suffered much, but managed to give some account of what he had seen:

"I was standing by the fire boss shanty with Cornelius Burke. We didn't expect to work, because the water was too high, and were waiting for orders to come up again. There must have been fitty or sixty men standing around, talking, laughing and smotting. We had no idea of danger. The colliery was a safe one. The first thing I knew, I heard a rush like a big wind. In an instant our lights were out and at the same moment with a terrible crash, everything seemed to be a light flame. I coulan't see a anything but fire. I didn't know anything else, till I found anyself lying in a heap close against the shanty door under a bench. I could hear some one calling out and grouning. I didn't think at first that I was much hurt and got up, but I couldn't see at all. Some one came up to me, and the next thing I knew I was in the engine-bouse. Yes, my head seeness all after now, but I guess I'll get through this time all right."

Sindlar narratives were given by other men and severa

time all right."
Sindlar narratives were given by other men and several told how they saw O'Brien go into the abandoned working, and before they had time to stop him the explosion occurred. The damage to the collilery was not great, and it is believed that work can be resumed in a few days.

The men who are most seriously burned, whose recovery is thought to be impossible, are:

Eavle Lornelius miner, are thirty-eight, a married man with

is thought to be impossible, are:

Boyle, conclius; miner, age thirty-eight, a married man with
a large family.

Brundage, thristopher: laborer, age thirty-five, unmarried.

Cannon, Joins, miner, age forty. He is married and has a

large family.

large family.

uniter, Richard: miner, age twenty-six. He is married and
has several children.

annon, Condy; more, age thirty, a married man with several
children.

ougherty, John: La over, age thirty, unmarried.

erry, Daniel, miner, age thirty. He has a wife and a number Dougherry, John: Ia over, age thirty, numarried.
Ferry, Daniel, miner, age thirty. Hohas a wife and a ne
of culdren.
Kerns. Edward; laborer, age twenty-seven, unmarried.
Mc. ole, Dennis, miner, age forty, numarried.
O'Brien, Michael, labor II, age thirty, unmarried.
O'Brien, Thomas; miner, age thirty. He is married,
Sweeny, Hugn; laborer, age twenty-seven, unmarried.

were seriously hurt, but, it is

Annear, Alfred Boyle, James K. Connighan, Michael Corcoran, John Dougherty, Patrick Friel, Hugh Friel, Michael

Friel, Michael Sweeny, fiarney
Evans, William Tooic, John
Gallagner, Patrick Williams, Frnest
Henn, Peter Williams, William
Besides these a number of persons were slightly injured,
but were able to make their way home with some assist
ance from their friends.

JUHU BAKER ATTACKING A REPORTER. Sr. Louis, Nov. 26 (Special).—Jehn Baker, Congress-nan-elect, in Belleville to-day assaulted J. M. Beach, the man-cleet, in Belleville to-day assaulted J. M. Beach, the suburban reporter of *The M. Louis republican*. Beach had worked hard for Morrison during the campaign and written several articles calculated to inflame Mr. Baker's temper. The two met in the post office to-day. Beach bowed, but Mr. Baker turned on him wrathfully gan abusing him for his conduct in the campaign, and struck at him with his cane. Beach dodged the first blow. The second struck him on the arm. He then closed with Eaker and wrenched the cane from his grasp, at the same Baker and wrenched the cane from his grasp, at the same time telling him he was too eld a man to strike. After losing the cane, Baker attempted to use his hands, but Postmaster Engelmann rushed in and, after separating them, ordered them to leave the building. Beach stepped to the street, but Baker refused to go. Engelmann, who is an appointee of Colonel Morrison, then made a formal demand on Baker leave the premises of the Government. Baker again refused, and Engelmann summoned two policemen. By this time a great crowd had collected and some of Mr. Baker's friends took possession of him and carried him away. Beach was not hurt.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 26 (Special).—It was reported this forenoon that a bold attempt was made to rob the express car of the north bound Missouri Pacific train last night between San Antonio and Austin. At a way station two men went to the messenger and handed in a dog which they wanted to ship to some place up the a which they wanted to ship to some place up the a while the messenger was tying the dog the men ru into the car and putting their pistols to his head wer the act of going through the safe when the conductor two or three passengers came to the messenger's reand arrested the men.

MISTERY IN THE OIL REGIONS. PITTSBURG, Nov. 26 (Special).—An oil well has been drilled about two miles from Laurel Station, on the Pitts-

burg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road, which is being worked mysteriously. The derrick has been boarded and the well is guarded by armed men. A party of hunters noticed a strong smell of petroleum a mile away from the well. Impelled by curiosity they started to visit it, but a man with a formdable looking gun informed them that they would not be permitted to pass near the well, but must go on the other side of the creek. That the drillers have struck oil is certain, but whether in any quantity is a matter of speculation. a matter of speculation.

IN SUPPORT OF MATTHEW S. QUAY. IN SUPPORT OF MATTER Republican metabors
PHTESBURG, Penn., Nov. 26.—The Republican metabors
of the State Legislature from the counties of Butler,
Beaver, Fayette, Lawrence, Westmoreland, Washington,
Indiana and Armstrong met at the Monougahela House this afternoon and unanimously approved the candidac of Matthew S. Quay for the United States Senate to an eced Senator Mitchell. The delegation also pledged if support to Henry K. Boyer, of Philadelphia, for Speaks of the House.

BAD NEWS UNSTRINGS SCHAFFER'S NERVER Sr. Louis, Nov. 26 (*special*).—The struggle to-morrow night between Schaefer and Slosson in Masonic Hall promises to be most interesting. The game will be 400 points, cushion caroms. The stakes are \$2,000 a side and

points, cusnion caronis. The stakes are \$2,000 and receipts less the expenses. The backers of the men are wagering thousands. Schaefer's stock fell a point wagering the shock which that player received as to mouncement of his stepfather, John Berg's, fruit, harmourement of his stepfather, John Berg's, fruit, harmourement of his stepfather, John Berg's, fruit, harmourement in Leavenworth. It was at Brat thought the match would have to be pustponed.